

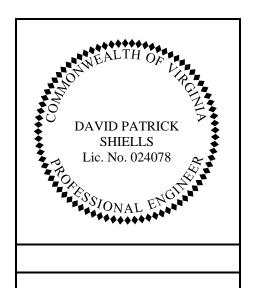
## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**DIVISION: MATERIALS** 

REPORT COVER SHEET

Investigation for Minor Foundations/Drainage Facilities
The Woods Road Re-alignment
Project No. 0771-053-P42, C501

March 30, 2015 David P. Shiells, P.E.



VDOT Materials Northern Virginia District

Responsible for All Pages

Project Description The Woods Road Re-alignment

Loudoun County

From: 1.23 mi. West of Evergreen Mills Road (Route 621)

To: Evergreen Mills Road (Route 621)

Project UPC No.: 90725



#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

4975 Alliance Drive Fairfax, VA 22030

CHARLES A. KILPATRICK, P.E. COMMISSIONER

March 30, 2015

### **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Mr. William C. Britt, P.E.

**SUBJECT:** Investigation for Minor Foundations/Drainage Facilities

The Woods Road Re-alignment

Project Number: 0771-053-P42, C-501; UPC: 90725 From: 1.23 miles W. of Evergreen Mills Road (Route 621)

To: Evergreen Mills Road (Route 621)

Length: 1.233 miles

Attached please find seven (7) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) logs for borings performed along the proposed alignments of various drainage facilities and the proposed footprint of the storm water management (SWM) basins to be constructed on the referenced project. Recommendations for individual facilities are given below.

## SWM Pond No. 1, Station 271+50, Right of Centerline, Borings SWM-1 and SWM-2 (Proposed Pond Bottom Elevation: 307.0 ft; Proposed Forebay bottom elevation: 318.0 ft)

The project plans indicate that the SWM pond is to be constructed as an excavated basin. In general, the materials encountered in borings consist of lean CLAY with various amounts of fine to coarse sand and fine rock fragments. Clayey SAND/sandy lean CLAY with fine gravel was encountered beneath the lean CLAY in boring SWM-2. Ground water was not encountered during drilling. Boring SWM-1 was dry after 24 hours.

The boring logs indicate that no significant impediment exists for the construction of the SWM pond at the proposed location. In addition to the topsoil, we estimate that 30% of the excavated material will be unsuitable for use in construction of the SWM pond embankments due to high moisture content. Imported fill material for embankments should meet AASHTO classification A-4 or finer. All topsoil must be stripped from beneath embankment footprints. Any areas of the embankment that will bear on residual soils shall have the subgrade of the embankments compacted to 95% of maximum density using a sheepsfoot roller prior to embankment construction.

## SWM Pond No. 2, Station 285+50, Right of Centerline, Borings SWM-3 and SWM-4 (Proposed Pond Bottom Elevation: 313.0 ft)

The project plans indicate that the SWM pond is to be constructed as an excavated basin. In general, the materials encountered in borings consist of lean CLAY with traces of fine to coarse sand.

Minor Foundations Recommendations for The Woods Road March 30, 2015 Page 2

Possible fat CLAY may be encountered beneath the lean CLAY in boring SWM-4. Ground water was not encountered during drilling. Ground water was stabilized after 48 hours at elevation 314.88 ft (1.88 ft *above* the base of the pond elevation). Boring SWM-4 was dry after 24 hours but high moisture contents indicate proximate ground water or perched ground water. The designer should evaluate the pond capacity assuming ground water at elev. 315.00 feet.

The boring logs indicate that no significant impediment exists for the construction of the SWM basin at the proposed location. In addition to the topsoil, we estimate that 50% of the excavated material will be unsuitable for use in construction of the SWM pond embankments due to high moisture content. Fat CLAY excavated from this site may not be used for construction of roadway embankments but is suitable for SWM embankment. Imported fill material for embankments should meet AASHTO classification A-4 or finer. All topsoil must be stripped from beneath embankment footprints. Any areas of the embankment that will bear on residual soils shall have the subgrade of the embankments compacted to 95% of maximum density using a sheepsfoot roller prior to embankment construction.

## 36" Diameter Storm Drainage Pipe at Str. 9-1, Station 283+03, The Woods Road, Boring P-3 (Invert in: 313.00 ft; Invert out: 312.10 ft; Maximum Cover: 6 ft)

The material encountered at the invert elevation of the proposed pipe consists of soft lean CLAY with traces of fine sand and organics atop firm FAT CLAY which does not have adequate strength to support the proposed pipe. Ground water was stabilized after 48 hours at elevation 307.45ft (4.65ft below invert elevation).

We recommend that 18" of No. 25 or No. 26 aggregate in accordance with PB-1 for Soft, Yielding, or Otherwise Unsuitable Material, be placed beneath the entire length of the proposed pipe. We estimate that all of the excavated material will be unsuitable for use as fill material due to high moisture content and contamination with organics.

# <u>Triple 5' x 4' Box Culvert at Str. 7-1, Station 272+70, The Woods Road, Borings P-1 and P-2</u> (Invert in: 317.80 ft; Invert out: 316.80 ft; Maximum Cover: 5.0 ft)

The material encountered at the invert elevation of the proposed culvert consists of very soft lean CLAY with organics and TOPSOIL. Ground water was not encountered during drilling and was stabilized after 24 hours at elevations 318.01 ft. and 312.5 ft. in borings P-1 and P-2, respectively (0.21ft *above* invert elevation in boring P-1 and 4.3 ft. below invert elevation in boring P-2).

We recommend that 18" of No. 2 or No. 3 aggregate, completely wrapped in a woven geotextile subgrade stabilization fabric, topped with 6" No. 25/No. 26 aggregate bedding in accordance with PB-1 Box Culvert Bedding for Soft, Yielding, or Otherwise Unsuitable Material, be placed beneath the entire length of the proposed culvert. We estimate that all of the excavated material will be unsuitable for use as fill material due to high moisture content and contamination with organics.

Material anticipated to be unsuitable for pipe backfill when using open cut installation shall be removed from the site and replaced with either regular excavation or suitable borrow material. The designer shall take this into consideration when calculating earthwork quantities.

If you have any questions, please call Kyana Jennings at (703) 259-2917.

Minor Foundations Recommendations for The Woods Road March 30, 2015

Page 3

Prepared by:

Kyana Jennings Geotechnical Engineer For:

David P. Shiells, P.E. District Materials Engineer

DIN Russ

Attachments:

Boring Location Plan Sheet (3) Field Soil Descriptions (1)

Boring Logs (7)

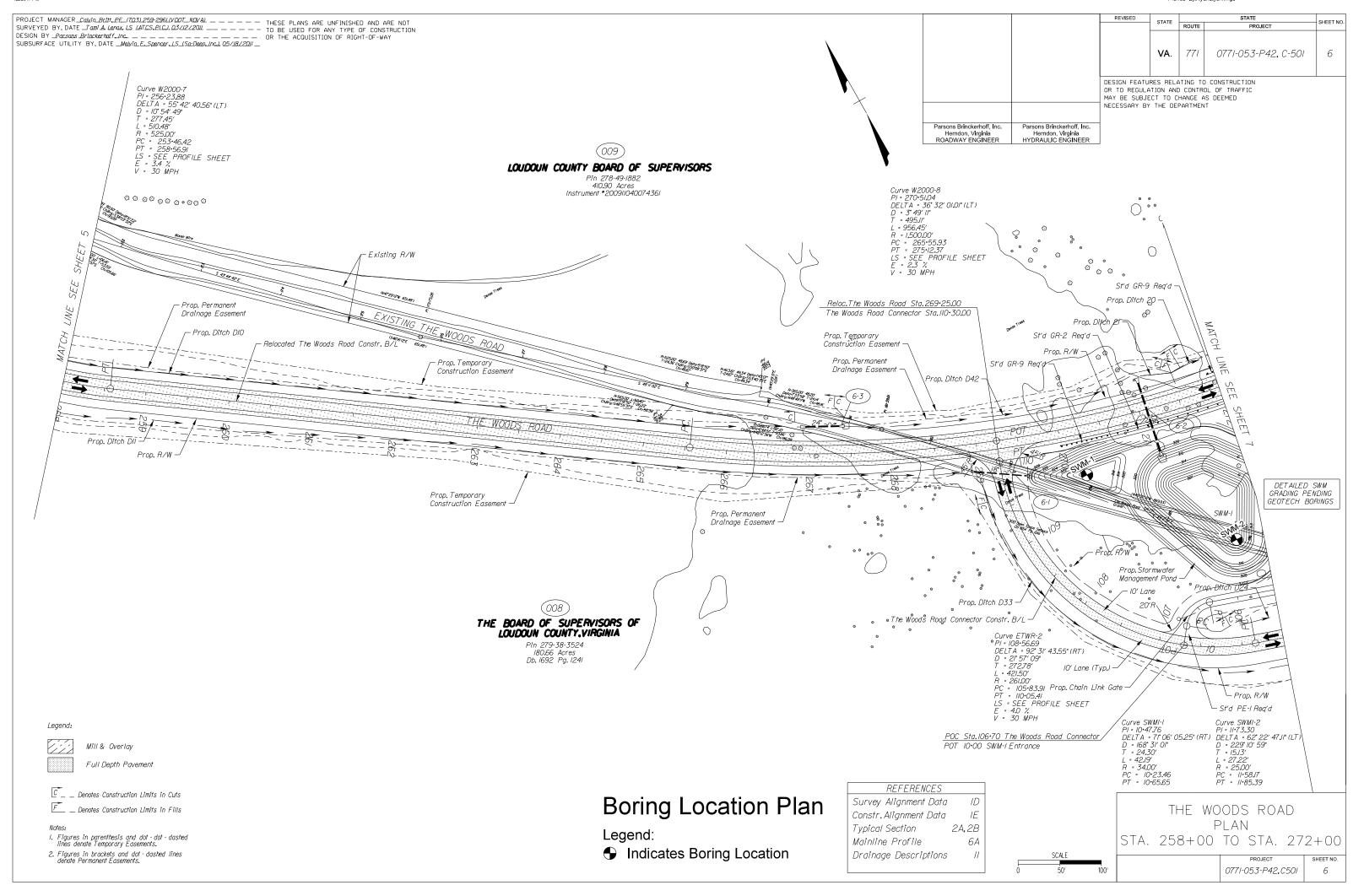
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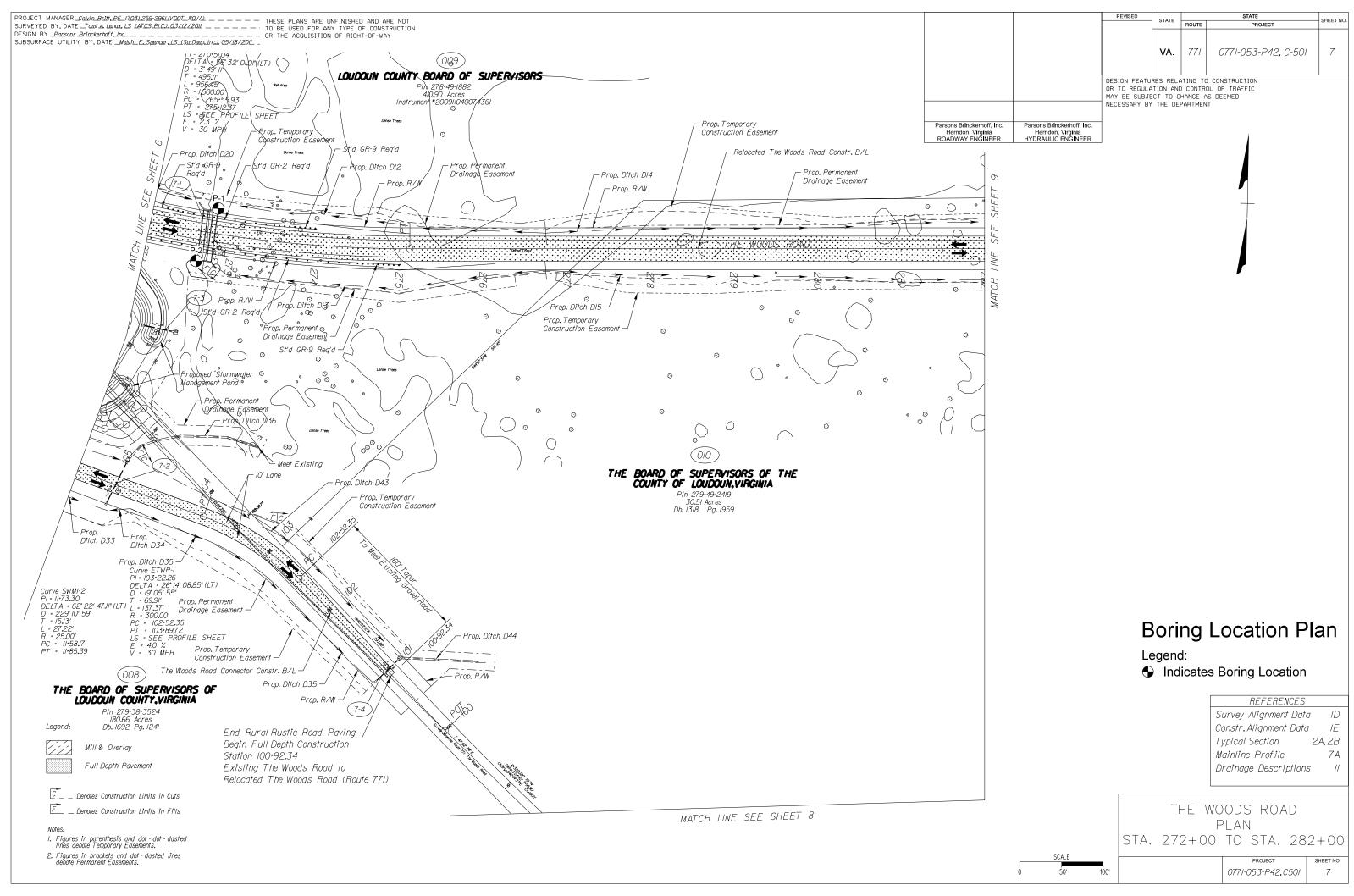
Mr. William C. Cuttler, P.E.

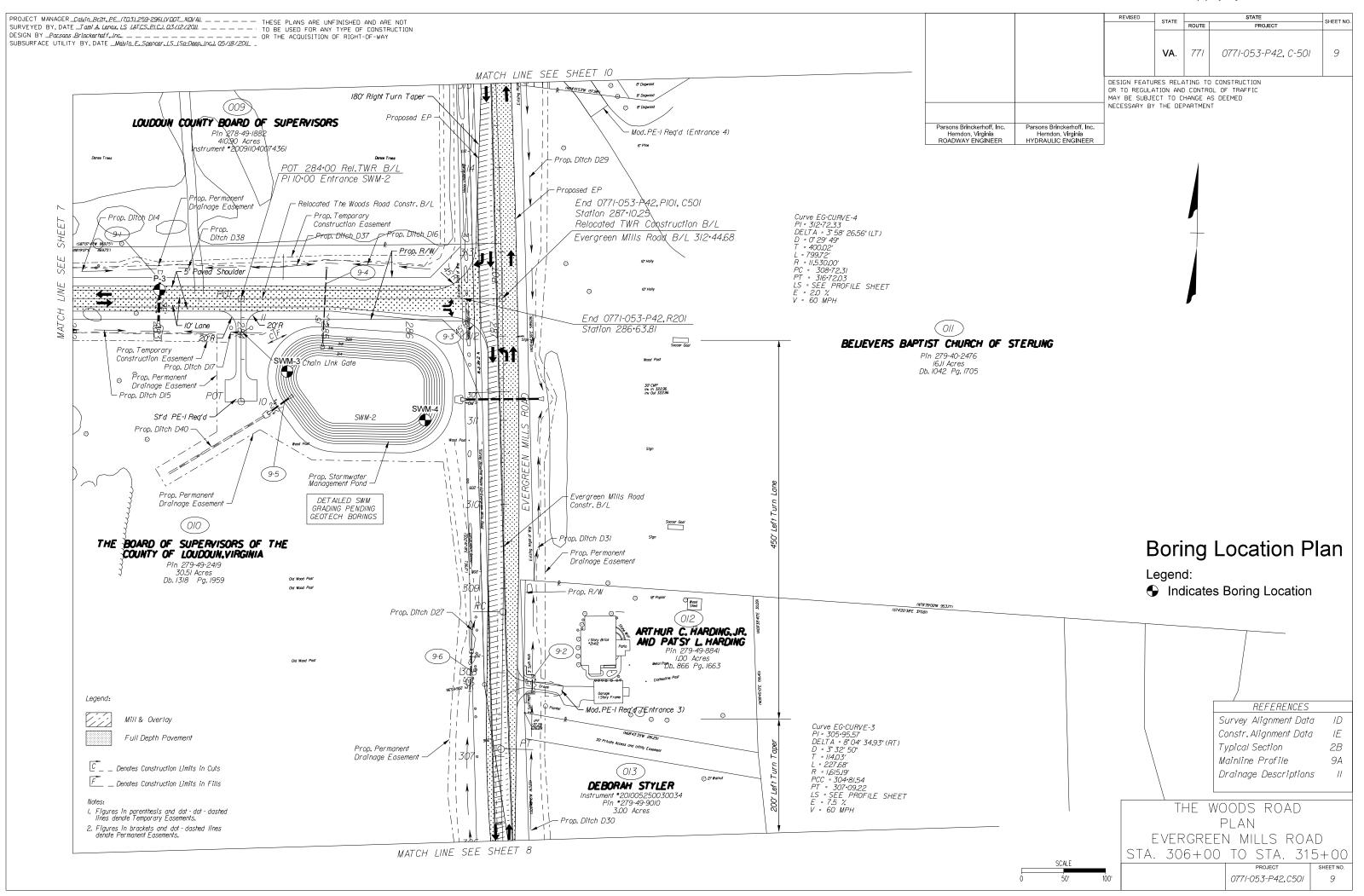
Mr. Steve Bates, P.E. Mr. Pawan Sarang, P.E.

File

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### FIELD SOIL DESCRIPTIONS VDOT NOVA MATERIALS BORING LOGS

(VDOT Materials MOI, Chapter III, approx.)

#### **DESCRIPTION FORMAT:**

Geologic Origin, color, primary grain size descriptor, secondary component, PRIMARY COMPONENT (all caps), with...or trace..., contains..., relative density, moisture (estimated USCS Group Symbol)

#### GEOLOGIC ORIGIN:

This is a simple one-word description of the assumed origin of the soil. Capitalize the first letter of the word. Common terms include:

Fill: It is critical to recognize the presence of disturbed soils or man-made fill. Generally, the presence of FILL can be easily recognized in two ways: the topography around the borehole and/or the presence of highly disturbed or man-made materials in SPT samples. POSSIBLE FILL may also be used in the description if you are unsure. It can be expanded to RUBBLE FILL, ORGANIC FILL, TRASH FILL, etc. Where fill is identified, the term should also be included as part of the PRIMARY COMPONENT. Ex.: Fill, brown f-c silty SAND FILL (SM)

<u>Residual</u>: <u>Soil</u> which developed in place from parent bedrock. If relic rock structure is present, describe it as a soil but include a parenthetical reference to the parent rock type as prescribed under 'Friable' beneath <u>Intermediate Geomaterials</u>, below. **If it is 50/6' or greater, use the** <u>Intermediate Geomaterials</u> **protocol as noted**.

Alluvial: Soil which was transported and deposited by the movement of water. It is normally intended to mean placement by streams or rivers.

Colluvial: Soil which was transported and deposited by gravity, such as from landslides or from cliff debris or talus.

Palustrine: Soil was deposited in a swamp or wetland environment.

#### COLOR:

First impressions are best; the color description should be simple and use commonly recognized colors. Don't use "-ish". Mottled indicates splotches of various colors. Variegated indicates thin layers of various colors.

#### SAND AND GRAVEL GRAIN SIZE ADJECTIVES

DITIO IIIID GIRTIEL GIRIII	SILL MUJL	CIIVED							
SIZE:	3"	3/4"	⁄4" No.	10 N	o.40 N	o. 200		•	Cobbles are +3 inches to 12 inches.
SIZE DESCRIPTION:	GRA	VEL		SAND			SILT TO CLAY	•	Boulders are +12 inches.
RANGE:	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine				

NOTE: Where the particles are of multiple sizes, use the first letters of the various sizes separated by a dash. Ex.: f-c GRAVEL, f-m SAND, m-c SAND, etc.

#### PRIMARY AND SECONDARY COMPONENTS

Primary Component (>50%) and secondary component ("..y") are written in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS

Primary Com	ponent: SAND or GRAVEL	Primary Component: SILT or CLAY							
>12% fines	'SILTY' or 'CLAYEY' will be	> 200/ /	more sand than gravel, 'SANDY' will be	≥15% gravel	add 'with gravel'				
	the secondary component	≥ 30% (one	the secondary component	<15% gravel	add 'trace gravel'				
5% to 12%	add 'with silt' or 'with clay' to	third) sand/gravel	more gravel than sand, 'GRAVELLY'	≥15% sand	add 'with sand'				
370 to 1270	description	sand/graver	will be the secondary component	<15% sand	add 'trace sand'				
< 5% fines	add 'trace silt' or 'trace clay' to	< 30%	15 % to 29% sand/gravel	'with sand' or 'with gravel'					
	description	sand/gravel	< 15% sand/gravel	'trace sand' or 'trace gravel'					

NOTE: Judgment and experience are required to effectively determine the appropriate grain-size description. If a soil is predominately of one grain size, with traces of another size, it can be described as such. Example: Gray FAT CLAY, trace fine sand. Notice that there is no "y"-ending secondary component.

#### PLASTICITY OF CLAYS AND SILTS

- A clay that can be consistently palm-rolled (and rerolled without additional wetting) to less than 1/16" to 1/32" diameter is described as a FAT CLAY.
- A clay that can be palm-rolled with ease (and partially rerolled without additional wetting) to less than 1/8" diameter is described as a LEAN CLAY.
- A silt that can be palm-rolled with ease (and partially rerolled without additional wetting) to less than 1/8" diameter is described as an ELASTIC SILT.

### GRAVEL DESCRIPTION:

Shape	Description
No sharp corners, no straight lines	Rounded
A few blunted corners with very few straight lines	Sub-rounded
A few sharp corners with some straight lines	Sub-angular
Many sharp corners with many straight lines	Angular

### NOTE:

"Gravel" has a dual meaning. Gravel refers to particle sizes between ¼" and 3". It can also mean gravel-sized pieces that are <u>not</u> native to the soil. If the coarse particles do not appear to be the same mineralogy as the surrounding soil, use the term GRAVEL alone. If they match the mineralogy of the adjacent soil, use GRAVEL but put (rock fragments) in parentheses immediately after it. Example: SANDY SILT with gravel (rock fragments).

<u>CONTAINS:</u> Note the presence of unusual odors, organics, type/condition of organics (roots, branches, leaves, grass/decomposed, fresh, etc.), contamination by other items (construction material, concrete, asphalt pavement debris, wire, brick, etc.). When noting **mica content**, eliminate the word 'contains' and use one of the following three expressions: <u>slightly micaceous</u> (few shiny flakes), <u>micaceous</u> (common throughout soil), or <u>highly micaceous</u> (soil is almost all mica).

RELATIVE I	<u>DENSITY</u> Primary (	Component	
SAND	and GRAVEL	SIL	Γ and CLAY
SPT(bpf)	Density Description	SPT(bpf)	Density
			Description
0 - 3	Very loose	0 - 1	Very soft
4 - 9	Loose	2 - 4	Soft
10 - 29	Medium dense	5 - 8	Firm
30 - 50	Dense	9 – 15	Stiff
> 50	Very dense	16 - 30	Very stiff
		31 - 60	Hard
		> 60	Very hard

#### **MOISTURE:**

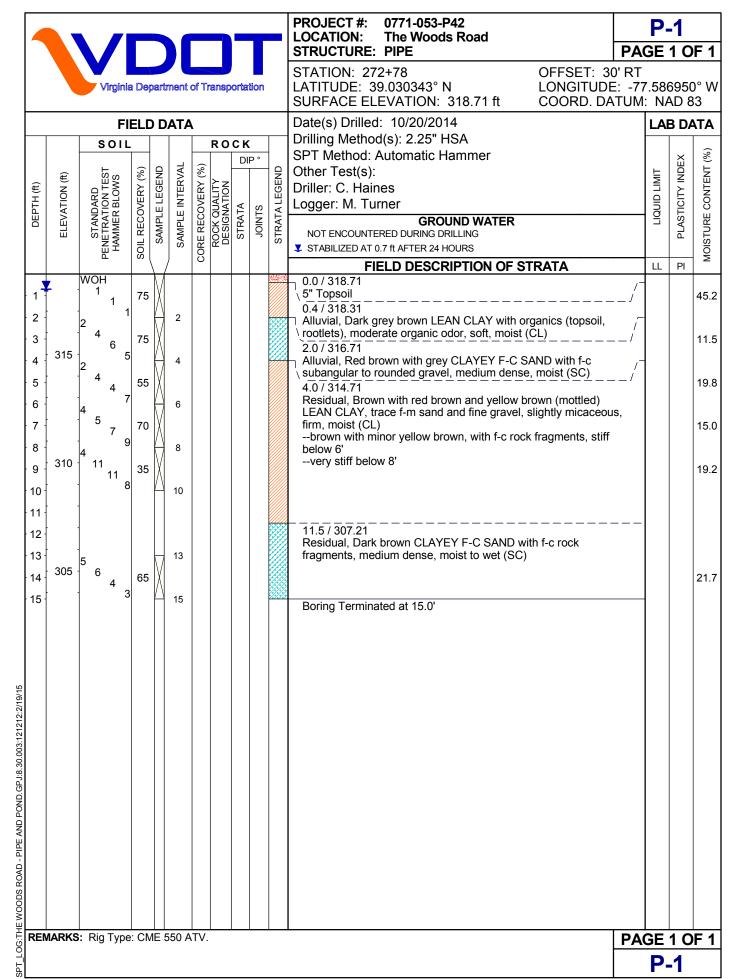
Characteristic	Description
Dusty, dry to touch	Dry
Moisture can be felt, but none visible on sample	Moist
Moisture visible	Wet

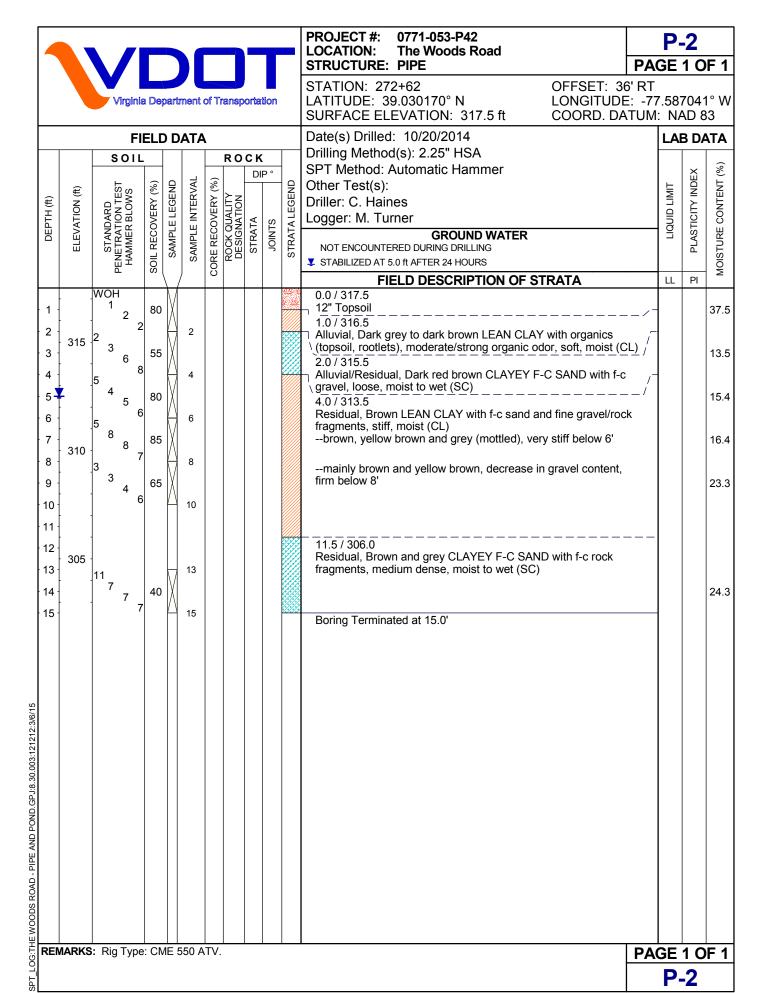
## INTERMEDIATE GEOMATERIALS (IGM)

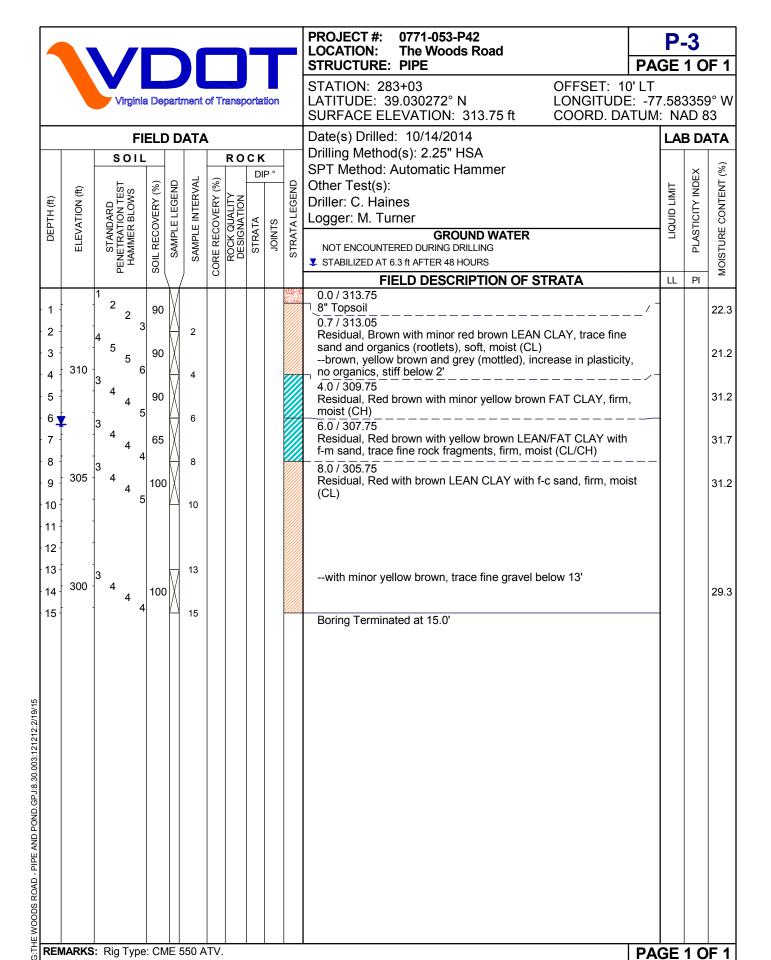
**Residual** materials (i.e. displaying parent rock structure) with SPT N-values greater than 50 blows per 6" of penetration shall be described as IGM (i.e. the geologic origin). The description of the material is constructed depending upon the friability—the ease with which it will break up with hand pressure.

Friable: Describe it as a soil but include a parenthetical reference to the parent rock type. Ex.: IGM, red brown fine SANDY FAT CLAY, very hard, moist (decomposed MUDSTONE)(CH). 'Decomposed' refers to completely weathered, easily friable rock (saprolitic <u>soil</u>). 'Highly weathered' refers to substantially discolored, leached, or weathered rock perhaps containing zones of only slightly weathered rock; less friable than 'decomposed' rock.

NON-Friable: Describe it as weathered rock using the adjectives and format for describing rock. Ex.: IGM, highly weathered, moderately hard, medium bedded, gray brown SILTSTONE.







**P-3** 



PROJECT #: 0771-053-P42 LOCATION: The Woods Road STRUCTURE: SWM POND

PAGE 1 OF 1

PAGE 1 OF 1 SWM-1

STATION: 270+23 OFFSET: 60' RT

LATITUDE: 39.030265° N LONGITUDE: -77.587902° W

FIELD DATA D													SURFACE ELEVATION: 326.93 ft COORD. DATUM: NAD 83				
													Date(s) Drilled: 10/21/2014	LA	B DA	ATA	
			s	OIL	•				RC	CH	(		Drilling Method(s): 2.25" HSA				
			_	_	_			(9)		D	IP°		SPT Method: Automatic Hammer	_	)EX	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	
£	Œ Z		TE O	HAMMER BLOWS	SOIL RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE LEGEND	SAMPLE INTERVAL	CORE RECOVERY (%)	≥ <sub>2</sub>	2		STRATA LEGEND	Other Test(s): Driller: C. Haines	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	L EN	
H.	ē		ARD.	3LO	ER.	LEG		VER	A			LEG	Logger: M. Turner	101	Ë	NO	
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)		Q F	ERE	00	PLE			ROCK QUALITY	STRATA	STNIOL	۸T۸	GROUND WATER	g	STIC	유	
	E		ST/	ΣŽ	8	NA.	AMP	E.R.	Š	STF	ᅙ	TR/	NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING	_	₽L	Į.	
			ПП	<u> </u>	SOIL	0,	\ \odots	l R	اح ر	]		0,	DRY AFTER 24 HRS			NOIS	
		_			-	\.		$\perp$			_	angea	FIELD DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	LL	PI		
1 -	-	_	2		75	. M							↑ 0.0 / 326.93			14.5	
	225			3 5		$\setminus$							0.3 / 326.63				
2 -	325	6	7			1	2						Residual, Red brown LEAN CLAY, trace fine sand, slightly micaceous, firm, moist (CL)				
3			7	9	75	;   <u>X</u>							with minor yellow brown, very stiff below 2'			13.0	
4	-	6		10		( · · )	4						with dark red brown, trace organics (roots), stiff below 4'				
5		ľ	5	7	40	,  \							with dark red brown, trace organics (10013), still below 4			17.4	
6				, 2	·	Δ	6										
	220	4	4			$\mathbb{N}$							6.0 / 320.93 Residual, Red brown, brown and yellow brown F-C SANDY				
7	320			6	50	'   <u>\</u>							LEAN CLAY, trace fine, friable rock fragments, stiff, moist (CL)			24.9	
8	-	2		6	'		8						increase in rock fragments/gravel, firm below 8'				
9 -		-	4	4	90	)   <u>}</u>							gg,			25.9	
10	-	-		<sup>-</sup> 4		/\	10										
11	-																
	245																
12 -	315																
13 -	-	4				\.	13										
14	-	1	3	5	85	;  X										23.7	
15 -		-		5	5	<u>/: \</u>	15						Device Terreinsted at 45 O				
													Boring Terminated at 15.0'				

**REMARKS:** Rig Type: CME 550 ATV.



PROJECT #: 0771-053-P42 LOCATION: The Woods Road STRUCTURE: SWM POND

PAGE 1 OF 1

STATION: 271+67 OFFSET: 181' RT

LATITUDE: 39.029833° N SURFACE ELEVATION: 317.94 ft LONGITUDE: -77.587491° W COORD, DATUM: NAD 83

								SURFACE ELEVATION: 317.94 ft COORD. DATUM: NAD 83					
	FI	ELD [	DATA	4				Date(s) Drilled: 10/24/2014	LAI	B DA	ATA		
DEPTH (ft) ELEVATION (ft)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST HAMMER BLOWS	SOIL RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	CORE RECOVERY (%)	STRATA DID	olnts	STRATALEGEND	Drilling Method(s): 2.25" HSA SPT Method: Automatic Hammer Other Test(s): Driller: C. Haines Logger: M. Turner  GROUND WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING NO LONG TERM MEASUREMENTS TAKEN	: LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)		
1	3 7 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	40 X 85 X 85 X	2 4 6 8 10 13 15 18 20					FIELD DESCRIPTION OF STRATA  0.0 / 317.94  Possible Fill, Dark red brown F-C SANDY LEAN CLAY FILL with /f-c gravel, stiff, moist (CL)  2.0 / 315.94  Residual, Brown and tan LEAN CLAY with f-c sand, trace fine rock fragments, stiff, moist (CL)  11.5 / 306.44  Residual, Dark brown to dark red brown CLAYEY F-C SAND/F-C SANDY LEAN CLAY with fine gravel, loose/firm, moist (SC/CL) with grey below 18'  Boring Terminated at 20.0'		PI	17.2 21.6 21.9 20.3 18.1		

**REMARKS:** Rig Type: CME 550 ATV.



PROJECT #: 0771-053-P42 LOCATION: The Woods Road STRUCTURE: SWM POND

ods Road
OND
PAGE 1 OF 1

STATION: 284+55 OFFSET: 87' RT

LATITUDE: 39.030009° N LONGITUDE: -77.582821° W SURFACE ELEVATION: 315.68 ft COORD. DATUM: NAD 83

		viigiilie					 			SURFACE ELEVATION: 315.68 ft COORD. DATUM	: N	3	
		FII	ELC	) D	ATA	\				Date(s) Drilled: 10/14/2014	LA	B DA	ATA
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST HAMMER BLOWS T	SOIL RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE LEGEND	SAMPLE INTERVAL	CORE RECOVERY (%)		STNIOL	STRATA LEGEND	Drilling Method(s): 2.25" HSA SPT Method: Automatic Hammer Other Test(s): Driller: C. Haines Logger: M. Turner  GROUND WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING  STABILIZED AT 0.8 ft AFTER 48 HOURS	- LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
H,		1		$\mathcal{M}$	/				30/4/230 /////	FIELD DESCRIPTION OF STRATA  0.0 / 315.68	LL	PI	
2	314	2 2 2 2 3	90	X	2					\[ \ 3" \text{Topsoil} \\ 0.3 / 315.38 \\ Residual, Brown LEAN CLAY, trace fine sand, slightly micaceous, soft, moist (CL) \\with f-c sand, firm below 2' \end{array}			26.8
5	310	3 3 5 7	95		4					with minor tan below 4'			22.4
7 8	308	<sup>2</sup> 3 3 6 3		M	8					Residual, Brown, yellow brown and red brown LEAN CLAY, trace fine sand, firm, moist (CL) sand becomes f-c, stiff below 8'			29.2
9 10	306	5 4	15	Λ	10					Boring Terminated at 10.0'			30.0
TOODOO NOME THE MAN TONG, OU SO, OU S													

**REMARKS:** Rig Type: CME 550 ATV.



SOIL

ROCK

PROJECT #: 0771-053-P42 LOCATION: The Woods Road STRUCTURE: SWM POND

PAGE 1 OF 1 OFFSET: 145' RT

LONGITUDE: -77.582242° W COORD. DATUM: NAD 83

MOISTURE CONTENT (%)

21.7

16.0

22.2

28.5

27.8

32.0

STATION: 286+19 LATITUDE: 39.029856° N SURFACE ELEVATION: 321.09 ft

		Date(s) Drilled: 10/14/2014	LAB DATA					
T		Drilling Method(s): 2.25" HSA						
1		SPT Method: Automatic Hammer		×	(%)			
1	ND	Other Test(s):	LIMIT	NDEX	ΙN			
	EGEND	Driller: C. Haines		_	NTE			
	ALE	Logger: M. Turner	QUID		00			
- 1	$\vdash$	ODOLIND WATER	1 2	ו הי ו	Ш			

	GROUND WATER
٨	IOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING

						_		DIF	P°		SPT Method: Automatic Hammer		X	
	£	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST HAMMER BLOWS	SOIL RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE LEGEND	SAMPLE INTERVAL	CORE RECOVERY (%)	>-			STRATA LEGEND	Other Test(s):	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
<del>E</del>	8	2 Z S	F.	EG	🖺	<u>K</u>			1	EGI	Driller: C. Haines		≽	
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	DAF TION	S	핔	=	8	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION	≰	ည	A L	Logger: M. Turner	]	딜	
日		ME A A	E C	MPL	1 1	S	X	STRATA	JOINTS	₹AT	GROUND WATER	] ≝	AS	
	III	AME	     R	SAI	) AS	Ä		S	>	STI	NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING		Ы	
		□ H	SO		)	Ö	_		l		DRY AFTER 48 HRS			
				$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	<u>/</u>	Ľ		Ш	<u> </u>	0340000	FIELD DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	LL	PI	_
		2		М					l		0.0 / 321.09	1		
1	320	4	85	·   X					1		\\\ 3" \text{Topsoil} \\\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
2	ļ .	5	i		2				1		0.3 / 320.79 Residual, Brown LEAN CLAY with f-c sand, trace organics			
		5		. M					1		(rootlets), firm, moist (CL)			
3	†	7	85	·  \					1		no organics, slightly micaceous, stiff below 2'			
4	ļ .	10	1		4				1		4.0 / 317.09			
5		4	90	W					1		Residual, Brown with minor tan F-C SANDY LEAN CLAY, trace			
3		5	90	'   <u> </u>					1		fine gravel, stiff, moist (CL)			
6	315	2 '		$\left( \cdot \right)$	6				l		6.0 / 315.09			
1 7		3	90	, M					l		Residual, Dark brown to dark red brown LEAN CLAY, trace f-c			
		3		$\mathbb{N}$					1		sand, firm, moist (CL)			
8	†	2			8				1		with grey and black, increase in plasticity (possible CH) below			
9	ļ .	2 3	100	الااد					1		8'			
		5		M					1					
10	† •				10				1					
11	310								l					
1,									1					
12	1								l		Residual, Brown, red brown and tan FAT CLAY, firm, moist (CH)			
13	ļ .	3			13				l					
14		3	85						l					
1		3	00						l					
15	1	3	1	H	15				1		Boring Terminated at 15 0'	1		

Boring Terminated at 15.0'

LOG:THE WOODS ROAD - PIPE AND POND.GPJ:8.30.003:121212:2/19/15 REMARKS: Rig Type: CME 550 ATV.

PAGE 1 OF 1 SWM-4